

of the proceedings. A copy of the transcript and exhibits will be made available to any person upon payment of prescribed costs.

**§ 386.57 Proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law.**

The administrative law judge shall afford the parties reasonable opportunity to submit proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and supporting reasons therefor. If the administrative law judge orders written proposals and arguments, each proposed finding must include a citation to the specific portion of the record relied on to support it. Written submissions, if any, must be served within the time period set by the administrative law judge.

**§ 386.58 Burden of proof.**

(a) *Enforcement cases.* The burden of proof shall be on the Administration in enforcement cases.

(b) *Conflict of medical opinion.* The burden of proof in cases arising under § 391.47 of this chapter shall be on the party petitioning for review under § 386.13(a).

**Subpart E—Decision**

**§ 386.61 Decision.**

After receiving the proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and arguments of the parties, the administrative law judge shall issue a decision. If the proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and arguments were oral, he/she may issue an oral decision. The decision of the administrative law judge becomes the final decision of the Associate Administrator 45 days after it is served unless a petition or motion for review is filed under § 386.62. The decision shall be served on all parties and on the Associate Administrator.

**§ 386.62 Review of administrative law judge's decision.**

(a) All petitions to review must be accompanied by exceptions and briefs. Each petition must set out in detail objections to the initial decision and shall state whether such objections are related to alleged errors of law or fact. It shall also state the relief requested. Failure to object to any error in the initial decision shall waive the right to

allege such error in subsequent proceedings.

(b) Reply briefs may be filed within 30 days after service of the appeal brief.

(c) No other briefs shall be permitted except upon request of the Associate Administrator.

(d) Copies of all briefs must be served on all parties.

(e) No oral argument will be permitted except on order of the Associate Administrator.

**§ 386.63 Decision on review.**

Upon review of a decision, the Associate Administrator may adopt, modify, or set aside the administrative law judge's findings of fact and conclusions of law. He/she may also remand proceedings to the administrative law judge with instructions for such further proceedings as he/she deems appropriate. If not remanded, the Associate Administrator shall issue a final order disposing of the proceedings, and serve it on all parties.

**§ 386.64 Reconsideration.**

Within 20 days after the Associate Administrator's final order is issued, any party may petition the Associate Administrator for reconsideration of his/her findings of fact, conclusions of law, or final order. The filing of a petition for reconsideration does not stay the effectiveness of the final order unless the Associate Administrator so orders.

**§ 386.65 Failure to comply with final order.**

If, within 30 days of receipt of a final agency order issued under this part, the respondent does not submit in writing his/her acceptance of the terms of an order directing compliance, or, where appropriate, pay a civil penalty, or file an appeal under § 386.67, the case may be referred to the Attorney General with a request that an action be brought in the appropriate United States District Court to enforce the terms of a compliance order or collect the civil penalty.